



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

the quack doctor nor the shyster lawyer. His rule of action for the suppression of a malpractice suit is: "Catch the other doctor in the case and suppress *him*." His description of the malpractice suit will in general commend itself to any lawyer who has been compelled to defend a respectable physician sued for malpractice. The other eight papers that make up the "Miscellanies" of this volume are very readable, and a lawyer will find on reading them that the professional experiences of the doctor are not very unlike his own.

---

THE LAW OF AUTOMOBILES. By Xenophon P. Huddy, LL.B., of the New York Bar. Albany: Matthew Bender & Company. 1906. Pp. xx, 367.

It is to be hoped that a good many of that very large class who have brought automobiling into disrepute by their disregard of the rights of others in streets and highways, will stop long enough in their mad careers to read this book, and to think about the matter of it—if they can think about anything. Those who run their cars from state to state will find the work extremely useful—if they care to comply with law—in showing them wherein the statutory regulations of neighboring states differ from one another in regard to the management of motor vehicles. As only recently many peculiar and stringent statutory provisions regarding the handling of automobiles have been sustained by the courts as valid, it behooves autoists to recognize the fact that there is being formed a body of statute and case law especially applicable to them. No one should attempt to run an automobile who does not understand the machine, and anyone who can understand an automobile will have no difficulty, even though he knows no law save that of his own desires, in comprehending this volume. It is written, however, for the lawyer as well as for the layman, and while from his point of view there is not much that is really new in the book—except the collection of statutes—it yet states old principles as applied to the new fact in such a way as to make it well worth while even to him.

---

LINCOLN THE LAWYER. By Frederick Trevor Hill. New York: The Century Co. 1906. Pp. xiii, 332.

Those who read Mr. Hill's chapters as they appeared in the *Century Magazine*, during the first six months of this year, will be glad to see them collected in book form, with appendices and an index. The author shows that Lincoln was an able lawyer, and that his early experience as a lawyer fitted him to perform the greater work of his later life. Even those who are familiar with other reliable biographies of Lincoln will find in this volume much that is new. Whatever is new, however, appears to be authentic, for Mr. Hill has spent much time in original investigation and refers the reader to his sources of information. His work is unquestionably a very valuable contribution to Lincoln literature, and we doubt whether one can now obtain a really correct view of Lincoln's life and character without reading this book.